

A SNAG IN THE TARIFF BILL.

A BEET SUGAR BOUNTY AMENDMENT INTRODUCED.

This action of the Finance Committee causes a stir among Democrats—Senator Allison served with notice that an early vote cannot be taken after the introduction of this proposition—A Protracted Fight Expected.

Washington, July 3.—The tariff bill has gone over until Monday and all effort to fix the time for a final vote in the senate has proved futile. When the senate met today there was some hope that the final vote would be reached tonight, but this was speedily dispelled by the storm occasioned when Senator Allison reported a new amendment from the finance committee giving a bounty of 1/4 cent a pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, speaking for the minority, soon took occasion to say that no vote could be reached on the bill in the near future, in view of this bounty amendment. He intimated also that the debate would be very protracted from this time forward.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, supplemented this view, saying that the appearance of such an amendment at the last moment looked as though the republicans were trying to delay the passage of their own bill.

As it had become apparent that the bounty provision might cause serious delays, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, one of the prime movers, arose and in impressive tones withdrew the amendment, saying his action was inspired by patriotic motives and for the purpose of removing all obstacles to the passage of the bill. His colleague, Senator Allen, immediately renewed the bounty proposition, so that the complication was the same as before.

Late in the day Senator Allison sought to have a time fixed for the vote, but the bounty amendment stood in the way and all appeals to Senator Jones were in vain. Senator Allison finally gave notice that he would expect to pass the bill on Monday or Tuesday.

During the day the bill was brought to a state of practical completion, the only remaining items being the new propositions submitted by the committee and individual senators. Besides the bounty amendment, Senator Allison proposed, late in the day, an amendment for stamping bonds, debentures, shares of stock, etc., which went over until Monday. Among the features disposed of today were the anti-trust sections, the provisions of the Wilson act on that subject being re-enacted.

Senator Mills, democrat, of Texas, brought forward a new amendment for a tax of 20 cents a pack on playing cards, which was agreed to by unanimous vote amid much amusement and surprise, as Senator Mills had not expected this result. All of the administrative sections of the bill and that repealing the Wilson act were disposed of during the day and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee.

Senator Allison also proposed two new amendments embodying sections 7 and 11 of the administrative paragraphs of the law of 1890. He also gave notice that the amendment heretofore offered by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, providing for a comprehensive tariff inquiry by three members of the board of appraisers, would be inserted on page 23.

Another committee amendment provides for the withdrawal of goods in bond, by American vessels engaged in the foreign trade, or trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports; also for the re-enactment of sections 73 to 77 inclusive of the tariff act of 1894. Section 4 of the bill relating to the duty on articles not elsewhere enumerated, was agreed to as in the house bill.

Section 6, as reported by the committee relating to the internal revenue tax on tobacco and snuff, was struck out, and section 7, relating to the tax on cigars and cigarettes, was agreed to as reported.

The sections relating to protecting trade marks also were agreed to. The house section was restored providing a discriminating duty of 70 percent, and various in addition to the duties of the act on goods imported in vessels not of the United States.

The house retroactive clause (section 27) was struck out. This brought the senate to the end of the bill and its first reading throughout had been actually accomplished.

This brought on the unexpected complication referred to, Senator Jones announcing that in view of the new amendments the senate would be in session "a good long time" and insisting that on account of the heat, the early meetings be discontinued. After a long discussion, Senator Thurston withdrew his bounty amendment and Senator Allen renewed it. An effort for a night session was unsuccessful and Senator Allison said "I give notice that I will endeavor to secure a final vote Monday or Tuesday."

The senate adjourned to Monday, no effort being made to observe the national holiday.

Crops Not Damaged by Hot Winds.
Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—Reports have been sent throughout the country to the effect that hot winds were causing great damage to the crops in western Kansas and portions of Nebraska.

The facts are that there has been nothing whatever of that nature. On the contrary the conditions are exceptionally good. There has been an abundance of rain throughout Nebraska, northwest Kansas and Colorado. Corn is in excellent condition and the outlook is most encouraging.

The above statement is made by the officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

"Dead Stuck" kills roaches, ants, moths and bedbugs. Non-poisonous, 25 cents.

BASE BALL.

Only Four National League Game—Boston Goes up Another Notch—Louisville Shut Out.

Louisville 0, Cincinnati 12.
Louisville, July 3.—Breitenstein had the Colonels at his mercy today. Frazer was hit hard and his support was ragged. Attendance 2,600. The score: Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 5 2 2—12 11 1
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 5
Batteries: Peitz and Breitenstein; Holson and Frazer. Umpire Hurst; time 1:45.

Philadelphia 2, Brooklyn 5.
Philadelphia, July 3.—The Phillies and Brooklyn each pocketed a victory today. The games were rather dull, the redeeming features being Delahanty's hitting and fielding and Griffin's splendid work in the field. Attendance 8,545. The score: First game: Philadelphia.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0—5 9 1
Batteries: Grim and Dunn; Boyle and Wheeler. Umpire Emslie; time 1:55.

Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 5.
Second game: Philadelphia.....1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0—5 10 4
Brooklyn.....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—7 11 3
Batteries: McMahon and Cramer; Piffeld and Clemens. Umpire Emslie; time 2:10.

Cleveland 8, St. Louis 1.
Cleveland, July 3.—The Clevelanders won one of the most exciting games imaginable by a batting rally in the tenth inning. Powell and Donohue pitched superbly. Attendance 1,200. The score: Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 5—8 14 4
St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—6 9 0
Batteries: Powell and Cramer; Donohue and Douglass. Umpire O'Day; time 2:35.

New York 2, Boston 3.
New York, July 3.—Boston won from the home team today in a stiff played game that was anybody's prey until taken by a single run in the ninth. Attendance 15,000. The score: New York.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 9 4
Boston.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 1—3 3 0
Batteries: Meekin and Warner; Sitvetes and Lake. Umpires Lynch and McDonald; time 2:00.

Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 8.
Chicago, July 3.—Gardner held the Colts down to three singles today and with the excellent fielding back of him, won an easy game. Attendance 3,100. The score: Chicago.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 3
Pittsburgh.....0 1 3 0 0 1 1 0—8 7 1
Batteries: Callahan and Donohue; Gardner and Sugden. Umpire Sheridan; time 1:50.

ATLANAIC LEAGUE.
At Richmond—Richmond.....3 4 0 0 0 1 1 1—9 11 4
Paterson.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 3—7 10 1
Second game—Richmond.....0 1 0 0 0 4—11 14 0
Paterson.....0 0 1 0 0 0—1 7 6
At Norfolk—Norfolk.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3—11 13 3
Newark.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—7 11 3

At Hartford—Hartford.....5 5 1 0 2 0 0 0—13 12 0
Lancaster.....5 2 0 2 0 0 0 4—8 13 6
At Reading—Reading.....0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 4—4 3 3
Athletics.....3 0 1 0 1 0 1 1—7 11 3
Second game—Reading.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2—13 4 8
Athletics.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4 8 1

Illinois and Indiana Miners Strike
Spring Valley, Ills., July 3.—Two thousand miners of Spring Valley fixed up their places in the mines and went out on strike today. It will not be known until Monday morning whether the company men and managers will go out or not. On account of this suspension, the company has not been able to stock up its customers to any extent, which is decidedly in favor of the miners. The miners of this city are in good circumstances and many of them will suffer if the suspension is protracted. Telephone messages from Eastonville, La., Marquette and other mining camps in this vicinity report that the miners in those places will join the national movement. Monday morning there will be 20,000 idle men within six miles of Spring Valley, exclusive of La Salle and Peru. The men say they are determined to remain out until the price of miners is raised. Miners have the sympathy of business men, many of whom are in bad circumstances, brought on by the continued reductions in the district were not represented, another mass meeting will be held tomorrow. It will doubtless occur in the action of the meeting today.

Spanish Construction of Mr. Woodford's Delay
Madrid, July 3.—An interview is published with Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, in the course of which he is quoted as saying that he interpreted the delay in the arrival here of General Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, as an unfavorable symptom. Senor Sagasta is also quoted as saying that General Woodford's stay in London and Paris is intended to prepare the way for negotiations with the view of justifying the attitude of the United States. The liberal leader is said to have added that he believed Senor Canovas del Castillo would not resign until the situation in Cuba has become so bad that it will be impossible to remedy it.

Guldensuppe's Body Identified.
New York, July 3.—August Peterson, a nephew of William Guldensuppe, who came from Philadelphia, positively identified the body at the morgue as that of his uncle. It was also learned that Thorne was in an East Side saloon on Tuesday night last and said that he would go on the ocean the next day.

AN OUTBREAK IN INDIA.

CONTEMPTED BY THE ALARM BY THE BRITISH.

The Hostile Feeling of the Indians the Result of Unchecked Outrages by Muslims in Armenia—British View of Demands by American Farmers for Bounty on Wheat—A Destructive Tornado, Victoria Accepts the Commemorative, Mr. Hay's Reception.

London, July 3.—The outburst of anti-English feeling in the native press both of Bengal and Bombay for months past has had the outcome which might have been expected in the outrages at Poonah and the rioting at Chitpore. Though there is no doubt that the immediate cause of the outbreak is the energy with which the local authorities have been stamping out the bubonic plague, sometimes necessitating interference with the social relations, customs and traditions of the natives, but the disaffection would not have become acute except for the activity and malicious accusations of unscrupulous agitators, to vengeance against individuals and to revolt against the government.

One of the newspapers, a fair sample of the others, said: "The plague authorities are simply butchers who are torturing and harassing the people of Poonah in the name of sanitary science. If matters are not put right soon, the scenes of 1857 are likely to be witnessed there, as neither the Hindus nor the Mohammedans will tolerate the persecution of their wives and children for any length of time."

Other newspapers of India openly advocate armed resistance to the search parties. Needless to say, the charges are false. There is reason to believe that the wave of Mohammedan reaction is caused by the successful and unpunished atrocities in Armenia spreading to the Mussulmans in India. There is no reason to fear for the empire, as the white garrisons are strong, numbering 75,000 men, but there is reason to fear a succession of local outbreaks, demanding sanguinary repression.

The Spectator takes a pessimistic view of the demand of American farmers for a bounty on wheat grown for export. It says: "As the fairness of the claims must be conceded by every logical protectionist, and as the farmers hold the balance of power between the goldites and the silverites, their demands will probably be granted. In which case the value of wheat in England will sink, like the value of sugar in England, possibly to 15 shillings a quarter. It is difficult to conceive what would then become of English agriculture. Rents could not be paid. The American advocates of the competing metals must win the farmers' vote, and they can only win by conceding their demand, which, if reasonable at all, must be absolutely just. Why should older industries be protected and the oldest and best be left out in the cold? The expense will delight the friends of the metal, but it will not fit the treasury."

The appalling havoc of the recent tropical tornado and hail storm in Essex county has attracted much attention. The storm covered an unprecedented area of 16 square miles and produced a hail of iron rods. All kinds of stock were drowned, farm houses were wrecked and hundreds of farmers are on the verge of ruin. Their losses foot up to fully \$1,000,000. The hailstones penetrated slates, tiles and corrugated iron and killed thousands of head of game. One hailstone packed up measured six and one-half inches in circumference.

Her majesty today entertained the members of the house of commons at a garden party at Windsor. Each member of parliament was allowed to bring his wife and one daughter. If his daughter had more than one sister, his sister-in-law was invited. The invitation was issued when her majesty read the London newspapers that the members of the house of commons were indignant at the manner in which they were treated at the Buckingham palace reception, which had been carefully suppressed by the palace officials who were to be blamed for the blundering. The tactful act of the queen in including the wives of the members of the parliamentary invitation to Windsor castle was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The reception of the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, at his residence, on Carlton house terrace, today was attended by 1,500 people, the highest on record at any similar function. Among those present were the United States special envoy, Whitelaw Reid, the Japanese minister, Baron Mutsaers, and Mrs. Morton, General Benjamin F. Tracey and Miss Tracey and Mrs. Wimering, General Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles.

All Pittsburgh Miners Obsolete
Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—The coal miners of the Pittsburgh district in delegate convention here today decided unanimously to comply with the order of the national executive board to strike, and all of the union miners in the district will lay down their tools tomorrow morning and enter upon a struggle for better wages which promises to be one of the longest and most bitterly contested fights ever known in the labor world. The delegates to the convention left for their homes full of the strike sentiment, each man promising a complete suspension of work in the mines represented. The miners' officials have completed arrangements for a series of mass meetings to be held throughout the entire district and it is believed that the effect of these meetings will be to bring out every digger in the district, those who are under ironclad agreements, as well as the others.

Yellow Fever Reports.
Washington, July 3.—The marine hospital service bureau today issued the following statement: "Yellow fever is reported at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and is reported to be epidemic at Panama, Colombia."

ANOTHER POLITICAL CRISIS

Reached in the German Cabinet—Reconciliation With Prince Bismarck—To Increase the German Navy—Rigid Inspection of American Pork.

Berlin, July 3.—The cabinet crisis which has been dragging for weeks has reached another stage, hardly less curious than the previous one. It is believed in political circles that Baron von Bulow, if he shows the necessary capacity and ability to secure the support of a majority of the diet and the reichstag, will be Prince Hohenlohe's successor, the post of foreign secretary in that case going to Count von Kiderlen-Wachter, the emperor's favorite, and the present German minister at Copenhagen.

The socialists, Vossischer Zeitung compares the conditions here with those prevailing in Turkey and Russia, saying that "in Turkey a pasha is today a finance minister tomorrow a general and the day after minister for foreign affairs. The same is with us today."

The visit of Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Bulow simultaneously to Prince Bismarck is taken as an indication of another reconciliation, and the whole of the Bismarck press is writing on the subject of the reconciliation. Prince Bismarck's health is good and he has declined to follow the advice of his physician to take the waters of Gastein.

The naval bill being prepared by Admiral von Tirpitz, the new secretary of the navy provides for a loan of 150,000,000 marks, of which 50,000,000 marks are to be devoted to the construction of battleships and 60,000,000 marks for building iron clad cruisers. The bill will be presented to the reichstag in the fall.

There have been an unusual number of accidents and deaths from sunstroke at the army maneuvers and field exercises at various points, owing to the intense heat of the past few days. At the inspection of the Fourth infantry brigade of guards fifty men belonging to one regiment were sunstruck, thirty-two were disabled on a similar occasion at Stettin, forty-three collapsed at Mayence, seventeen were overcome at Posen and nineteen were sunstruck at Bismarck. Many of the sufferers subsequently died.

The Prussian minister of the interior has again ordered the local authorities throughout the country to pay particular attention to the inspection of meat, and to specially note whether each package is accompanied by a certificate of origin and to promptly report each case of finding trichinae in American, most especially, in salt pork.

The New York Independent Schutzen Corps (Schutzen Corps) of New York, in the national sharpshooting festival, Thence the visitors go to Muenster, Munich, Strasbourg, Bingen, Mayence and Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated with special services at the American church, the singing of patriotic songs by the choir, and by a display of flags at the United States consulate, the United States consulate and at the residence of all the prominent Americans in this city.

Rastus Wins the Ruby Stakes.
Cincinnati, July 3.—Rastus and Cob, two 20 to 1 shots, finished heads apart in the Ruby stakes at Oakley today. A field of eight track 2-year-olds were the post for the stakes, and Gallivant was a hot favorite at 2 to 1. Lillian Bell and Hot Jinks cut out the running in the stretch, when Cob and Rastus came from behind with a sudden burst of speed, and in an exciting finish Rastus got the decision by a nose.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs. Balma, 3 to 1, won; Dunster, 3 to 1, and even, second; Pinar del Rio, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 1/4.
Second Race—Seven furlongs. Peder, 3 to 1, won; Belle Bramble, 5 to 1, and 3 to 5, second; Arling, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 1/4.
Third Race—One mile, selling. Proteus, 9 to 5, won; Lejanjo, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Harry Launt, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth Race—The Ruby stakes, five furlongs. Rastus, 15 to 1, won; Cob, 20 to 1, and 6 to 1, second; Lillian Bell, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 1/4.
Fifth Race—One mile and one-sixteenth. Simon W., 5 to 1, won; Doretti, 8 to 1, and 6 to 5, second; Cawalt, 10 to 1, and 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1/4.
Sixth Race—One mile. Oscura, 4 to 1, won; Elboro, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, second; Kitty E., 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Bicycle Racing
Dayton, Ohio, July 3.—The bicycle races today were attended by seven thousand people. The finish in the mile open for professionals was the exciting feature of the day. Arthur Gardner, of Chicago, beat Earl Kiser by two lengths, winning in 2:10 3/5. In the half mile open, an eighth mile from the start, Gann Baker out in ahead of Earl Kiser, throwing both men and wrecking their wheels. Fred Schrien and John S. Johnson were also thrown on the mix up and both men were painfully injured, but will be all right in a few days.

Half mile professional. Arthur Gardner, first; Earl Kiser, second; A. C. Mertens, third; Barney Oldfield, fourth. Time 2:10.
Two mile professional, lap. A. C. Mertens, 13 points, first; Conn Baker, 10 points, second; Barney Oldfield, 7 points, third; E. D. McKeen, 6 points, fourth. Time 4:58 4/5.

Lowest Wages Ever Paid
Dubois, Pa., July 3.—The Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company miners are working at all places today, except at Reynoldsville, where they are idle on account of the holiday observance. The miners are striking a strike after the Fourth, as the mines usually work only about half time during the summer. The miners are working at 20 cents per ton, the lowest rate ever paid here, and are dissatisfied. It is reported that the Northwestern Mining Company mines at Brockport, Greenawald and Shawmut, will quit work today. At Tyler, the men have been out for several days on account of a cut from 40 to 30 cents.

Extensive Floods in France
Paris, July 3.—News has been received here of extensive floods in the south of France. The rivers Adour and Gers have overflowed their banks and the town of Auch is practically inundated. Considerable damage has been done to property and it is believed that many persons have been drowned.

IMPRISONMENT FOR TAXES.

THIS POINT NEVER DECIDED BY OUR SUPREME COURT.

Shortage in Accounts of Business Manager of the Tribune—The Atlantic and North Carolina Railway Injunction—Legality of the Act for Local School Taxation—A Number of Suits Against the Treasurer Expected—Holding Two Offices. Revenue Collections.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., July 3.

The July crop returns from the agricultural department are coming in quite rapidly, and the commissioner says they are favorable.

The supreme court has never passed on the matter of imprisonment for non-payment of taxes. In the case of George vs. Guilford county, it decided that taxation is "a debt and something more than a debt." That opinion cannot be quoted as an authority in support of the new revenue act relative to imprisonment for debt, upon the question discussed by Attorney General Walser.

The ex-editor of the defunct Raleigh Tribune charges its ex-business manager, Kenyon, with a \$4,000 shortage in accounts and says Kenyon's whereabouts are not known. This charge, not so direct, was made when the paper was seized by the sheriff.

Judge Timberlake, in the mandamus case to prevent the private stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway from meeting orders that they do not meet until Judge Simonton allows Governor Russell to appoint a state proxy.

Much interest is felt here in the question whether the governor and the attorney general will furnish any testimony to Judge Simonton in the case of the North Carolina railway. What do they know of fraud in the lease? What can they say?

A. C. Hales, a bar keeper here, and a Mrs. Underwood, both from Moore county, have been arrested for unlawfully living together in this city. He had deserted his wife and she her husband. They have given bail and departed.

The railway commission grants the Murrefreesboro railway permission to take up its track.

There is clearly a fight to the death now between Marion Butler and Tom Watson. Butler is determined to crush Watson. That is no secret.

It is probable that quite a number of mandamus suits will be brought against the state treasurer to force him to pay the special appropriation made this year. He is trying hard to avoid doing this. The first of these cases is the one which comes up July 12th. It is the one to force him to pay the appropriation for "oyster lands" in two or three counties.

The fact that the school tax law of 1895 is legal in all respects is now settled by the declaration of the attorney general and the secretary of state. The people who thought it unconstitutional got mixed with chapter 127 of the acts, which is the act to stimulate taxation for schools in rural districts. This latter act did not pass properly and is invalid. The other is chapter 421.

The secretary of state says: "In reply to yours, I beg leave to say that I have examined the journals in relation to the passage of the act to encourage local taxation for public schools. I find that the bill was introduced in the house of representatives on the 1st of February. It passed second reading in the house on the 1st of March and third reading on the 3rd of March. The yeas and nays were called on the second and third readings. The bill went to the senate on the 3rd of March. It came up on second reading on the 4th and was amended and passed. It came up on third reading on the 5th and was tabled. Immediately thereafter the vote by which it was tabled was reconsidered and the bill was referred to a joint select committee. The bill came up again on the 6th. The yeas and nays were called and amendments thereto had been adopted were reconsidered. An amendment proposed by the select committee was then adopted and the bill passed third reading. In the senate also the yeas and nays were called on the second and third readings. The bill was then passed by the senate and the yeas and nays were called on the 8th of the house concurred in the senate amendments and the bill was ordered enrolled for ratification. The yeas and nays were not called on concurrence in the senate amendments. The act was duly ratified on the 9th of March."

A public school committeeman writes the attorney general to know whether he can vote as a member of the board and also as a chairman, to settle a tie; in other words, whether he has a double vote. The attorney general says the common law doctrine is that a double vote is not allowed in corporations unless by express statute. This rule he says is uniform and well settled. He adds that this is not the case in legislative bodies. In 1895 he voted twice; once as the member from Davidson and then as speaker of the house.

Congressman Strood, of this district, has left Washington and the secretary of his committee says he will not return this session.

It is learned that Hill E. Kog and James Allen, both of whom are clerks in the agricultural department, have not resigned as members of the board of agriculture. It is said further that three clerks are now doing work which up to June 15th one man did at \$60 per month.

The revenue collections in this district for 1893-4 were \$918,470; in 1894-5, \$1,054,508; in 1895-6, \$1,070,836 and in 1896-7, \$1,072,988. The collections on spirits were, in 1893-4, \$102,000; in 1894-5, \$123,000; in 1895-6, 172,000; in 1896-7, \$151,000. This is extremely creditable to Collector Simmons. It is an increase of over 75 per cent. during his term of office.

Ten of the criminal insane from the hospital at Goldsboro were brought to the penitentiary today.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



POPE LEO

Honorable Cochran Gives an Account of an Interview With the Pontiff—His Great Interest in Affairs in America.

New York, July 2.—The World tomorrow will print an interview with Horace Cochran describing his visit to the Vatican. Mr. Cochran says of the Pope:

"His frame, spare, and almost emaciated, gives you the feeling that every particle of flesh which might have been discarded in fasting and prayer. His manner never loses the majesty of the pontiff, but is marked by extreme gentleness, and his voice, vibrant and monorous, is sweet and exquisitely modulated. "His questions showed a close familiarity with our government and with the social and economic questions, which must be solved under democratic constitutions. "The history of the Catholic church," said the Pontiff, "lies in Europe. Its future lies in your great nation. You call therefore, understand the great interest that I take in the people."

"He then spoke of the leading American bishops and had words of praise and commendation for them all. "I ventured to say that there was an intimate and indissoluble connection between the church and the state in America, but that, instead of the state supporting the church, the church supported the state by promoting obedience to law through its teachings and discipline. This remark appeared to please him very much, and he inquired with great particularity into the operation of the various charitable and religious institutions which he visited by the diocese of New York. At the close of the interview he bade me say to my countrymen wherever I might meet them that I had seen the Pope and had found him full of sympathy and affection for the American people."

"The next day he sent me a large silver medal as a token of friendship and interest by the maestro di camera, who intimated that the holy father would be pleased if I attended the masses which he intended to say the following Monday for the American sailors. I did so. I do not believe any man can have a proper idea of the solemnity of the masses which he even attended by Pope Leo. At the conclusion of the mass our sailors gathered in the outer rooms and gave three lusty cheers for the Pope. They called him father and saved his hands, saying bravo, bravo, good Americans, good Americans, and then, advancing to where I stood he inquired for the late trade at this season of the year. He wished me a safe and prosperous journey back to the country, which he said was a place for his heart."

Concessions to Strikers

Pittsburg, July 3.—Industrial circles were much excited today over the development in the situation among several important trades on the verge of declaration of local miners of the Pittsburg district to take the lead of the general suspension of the coal mining industry. First came the concession of the tin plate manufacturers' association of the amalgamated iron association of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois at \$25,000. They hope to increase this number as the strike sentiment grows.

The tin plate workers are jubilant over the concessions made by the manufacturers. It is estimated that 2,000 skilled workmen will resume their work tomorrow. Nearly all the tin plate manufacturers in the Pittsburg district have orders enough to keep their plants running for the next six months. In few places the entire output for the next year has been already sold.

Skilled tin plate workers, identified with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, received a decisive victory today. They secured an advance in wages and a protective clause that the tin plate mills will not manufacture sheet iron. The workers are jubilant and look upon the future with hope, as it is claimed the signing of the remaining scales of the association is but a question of time.

At Gravesend.
New York, July 2.—Tatal, with On Deck, took the Spindrift stakes, the most important at Gravesend, today. In the five furlongs event for all ages, The Voter won as he pleased.

First Race—Six furlongs. Voter, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, won; First Male, 7 to 2 and 9 to 10, second; Cleophas, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 3/5.
Second Race—One mile, selling. Wolhurst, 6 to 1, won; Belvedere, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Rondo, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 1/4.

Third Race—June futurity course. Barclay Stone, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Laudeman, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Wasteful, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 1/2.
Fourth Race—Spindrift, one mile and one furlong. On Deck, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Elkins, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second by a neck; Sunny Slope, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:56 2/5.

Fifth Race—Futurity course. Nosey, 5 to 2, won; Payida, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Handpress, even, third. Time, 1:12.

Sixth Race—One and three-quarters, hurdles. Forget, 4 to 5, won; Walzer, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Flushing, 2 to 1, third. Time, 3:22.